

HIV/AIDS in Urban-Nonurban Areas

- Many ways to characterize urban and nonurban areas and populations
- CDC uses Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget
- MSAs can be divided into areas with:
 - >500,000 population
 - 50,000-500,000 population
 - Nonmetropolitan

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There are many ways to classify areas and populations into urban and nonurban categories. Although each classification system is slightly different, most places designated as urban by one system are also considered urban under the others. Some systems distinguish between larger and smaller metropolitan areas, some consider proximity to metropolitan areas, and others consider economic and social integration with a core area of high population. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention uses the Office and Management and Budget system that designates metropolitan statistical areas (MSA). MSAs can be divided into areas of population greater than 500,000, 50,000 to 500,000, and nonmetropolitan.